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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/626,178	07/24/2003	Horst Surburg	3968.088	3190
30448 AKERMAN S	9448 7590 10/02/2007 KERMAN SENTERFITT		EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 3188			KEYS, ROSALYND ANN	
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33402-3188		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		•	10/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

(3) (c)						
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/626,178	SURBURG ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Rosalynd Keys	1621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 July 2007.					
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>17-25,28-32 and 34-39</u> is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>17,18,20-22,28-32,34,35 and 37-39</u> is Claim(s) <u>19, 23-25 and 36</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration. /are rejected				
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the conference of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	pted or b) objected to by the E frawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prioric application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO_413)			
2) Notice 3) Information	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te			

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

1. Claims 17-25, 28-32, and 34-39 are pending.

Claims 17, 18, 20-22, 28-32, 34, 35, and 37-39 are rejected.

Claims 19, 23-25 and 36 are objected.

Claims 1-16, 26, 27, and 33 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 17, 18, 20-22, 28-32, 34, 35, and 37-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hanke (US 6,231,900 B1).

Hanke teaches a confectionary product and preparation comprising physiological cooling

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agents having the claimed formula,

, wherein X is defined as being hydrogen

or hydroxyl and R₅ is defined as being an optionally (emphasis added) hydroxyl substituted aliphatic radical containing up to 25 carbon atoms, preferably up to 5 carbon atoms and a flavoring composition comprising flavoring agents well known in the confectionary art such as synthetic flavoring liquid and/or oils derived from plants (see column 4, lines 1-18 and column 6, line 60 to column 7, line 26). This corresponds to the instant compound having the claimed formula wherein R¹ is an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R³ is a monocyclic saturated carbon system having 6 carbon atoms that is further substituted with alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and x is 0 (see entire disclosure, in particular column 1, lines 10-30; column 2, lines 4-6; column 2, line 26 to column 3, line 15; column 4, lines 1-24; column 7, lines 41-45 and examples 1 and 2). The confectionary product is disclosed as being in various forms including hard and soft candies, chewing gum and pastilles (see column 2, lines 32-35). Thus, the limitation that the preparation be ingested as a solid is taught. The cooling agent is present in an amount from about 0.01 to about 15% (see column 5, lines 41-45). The confectionary product is disclosed as comprising both a coolant composition and a flavor composition (see column 2, lines 26-35). The products are disclosed as having good throat soothing properties (see column 1, lines 5-9). The products disclosed by Hanke are administered in the same manner and amounts as the rhinologically active substances of the instant invention. Thus, Hanke inherently teaches the claimed process, especially since Hanke teaches that his confectionary product has a cooling effect and is suitable for the relief of cough and cold like symptoms. The claimed process is further inherently taught since when digested the confectionary product of Hanke would

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necessarily create a clearing feeling in a pharyngeal cavity and nasal cavity, since it contains the same ingredients as the instant invention.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 19, 23-25 and 36 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Rejection of claims 30-32 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hanke (US 6,231,900 B1)

5. Applicant's arguments filed July 17, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicants submit that amended claim 30 includes a mixture of compounds of formula I (cooling agents) and flavoring agents. Therefore, amended claim 30 is neither disclosed nor suggested by Hanke because (i) the flavor agent, is mixed with the compound of formula I (ii) the preparation includes an aroma substance, or (iii) both.

These submissions are not persuasive because (i) Hanke teaches mixing a cooling agent having the claimed formula I with a flavoring agent (see column 2, lines 26-35). Although, the cooling agent of Hanke is distinguishably mixed with the cooling agent, they are nonetheless mixed within the meaning of the claimed invention (see paragraphs 00025-00031 of Applicants specification) and within the dictionary definition of the terms mix or mixed (see page 761 of Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary, in particular where it is disclosed that mix may or may not imply loss of each element's identity). Notwithstanding this teaching, Hanke also discloses that indistinguishable mixing of cooling agents with flavoring agents is conventional (see column 9, lines 21-23). Thus, even if the mixing of ingredients taught by Hanke is shown to

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be different from the instant meaning of mixing, then the claims are still anticipated by Hanke, since Hanke also teaches that mixing of cooling agents with flavoring agents is known (conventional); (ii) claims 30-32 do not require the presence of an aroma substance (see original claim 30, wherein it is disclosed that the rhinologically active substance with formula (I) imparts at least one flavor and amended claim 30, wherein it is disclosed that the formula (I) compound is mixed with at least one flavor substance or aroma substance); (iii) many if not all flavor substances have aroma, thus, the presence of an aroma substance and a flavor substance is inherently taught by Hanke.

The Applicants submit that Hanke cannot be combined with another reference to remedy this situation because Hanke teaches away from the claimed combination. This argument is not persuasive for the same reasons given directly above in (i).

The Applicants submit that furthermore, Hanke does not disclose or suggest using the combination of rhinologically active substances as part of a method of providing a rhinologically active flavor preparation. The Examiner disagrees. The confectionary product of Hanke comprises the same active ingredient, i.e. the compound having the claimed formula (I) and it also includes a flavoring agent. Thus, the instant invention when used in the manner disclosed by Hanke is inherently taught.

For the above reasons, the rejection of claims 30-32 is maintained.

Rejection of claims 17, 18, 20-23, and 28-30 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuribayashi et al. (US 5,756,857) in view of Wolff (Burger's Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Discovery, fifth edition, Volume 1: Principles and Practice, March 1995, pages 58, 59 and 785Application/Control Number: 10/626,178

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6. Applicant's arguments, see page 10, filed July 17, 2007, with respect to the rejection(s) of

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claim(s) 17, 18, 20-23, and 28-30 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been fully considered and are

persuasive. Therefore, this rejection has been withdrawn.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Rosalynd Keys whose telephone number is 571-272-0639. The examiner

can normally be reached on M, R & F 5:30-7:30 am & 1-5 pm; T & W 5:30 am-4 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Yvonne Eyler can be reached on 571-272-0871. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Rosalynd Keys Primary Examiner

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September 25, 2007